

Does Your Subscription Expire  
Next Week?  
It Expires If You Subscribed for the  
Campaign. Examine Premium List  
and Renew.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 45.

## STRUCK BY A CYCLONE.

The Town of Laporte, Iowa,  
Seriously Damaged.

Union Hall Demolished and Numerous  
Houses Unroofed.

The Residence Blown to Atoms, Leaving  
the Children Sprawling.

## A DAUGHTER OF UNCLE SAM

To Preside at the British Embassy—

Miss Belle Wilson will Wed the  
Pro Tem Successor of Sackville.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—A despatch from  
Washington yesterday said that the court of  
the above-named first secretary of state, Michael  
Herbert, will represent the court of  
St. James until a successor to Lord Sackville  
is appointed. It was further stated that  
Mr. Herbert is about to be married to  
Miss Belle Wilson, and that, therefore, an  
American woman will shortly preside for a  
while at the British embassy.

A matter of fact is, it is Miss Belle Wil-  
son that Mr. Herbert is to wed, the second  
daughter of Mr. Wilson, a wealthy banker  
of this city, who is also one of the sum-  
mer residents of Newport.

There is a tradition that the foundation  
of the paternal fortune was laid during  
war times.

Mr. Wilson's son, Orme Wilson, married  
Miss Carrie Astor several years ago. The  
eldest daughter is the wife of Mr. Ogden  
Goetel, and now the young lady in question  
is going to all her social English  
functions, assuming the wife of a younger  
brother of Lord Pembroke.

Miss Belle Wilson has been an acknowl-  
edged beauty in the exclusive circles of  
New York society for some years. She is a  
tall, slender, fair woman, with delicate  
features, and has always been noted for her  
grace and beauty.

She met her fiance last summer in  
Europe, and became engaged while in  
England. They were married a few  
days ago, and went to Newport, where  
she now is, immediately after her arrival  
on this side.

Her marriage to Mr. Herbert is to take  
place Nov. 25.

## FOUND FIFTY FEET AWAY.

Miner Blown From a Shaft by an  
Explosion—Seventeen Men Meet Death  
in a Pennsylvania Coal Mine.

LOCK HAVEN, Penn., Nov. 4.—There was  
an explosion last night in the Kettle Creek  
Coal Mining Company's mines, 30 miles  
west of this city, which were but recently  
opened.

The explosion occurred in a new drift, in  
which 21 persons were at work.

At least 15 possible the mine was entered,  
and 15 dead bodies were carried out, and  
four others who were badly injured were  
found.

All but four of the men killed or fatally  
injured were Hungarians or Italians, whose  
names are not given. The four are Samuel  
Killing, Patrick Dennell, Michael Curran  
and J. Carlton. The driver, named J.  
Farrell, was entering the drift when the  
explosion occurred. He was thrown to  
the mouth and escaped. His mule was  
killed.

The Thrasher could not get near the en-  
dangered vessels on account of the ice, but  
on Oct. 2, after the vessels had been im-  
mured nine days, a large spring up and  
the ice began to break.

The Thrasher took the flag opportunity  
to release the vessels, and in due  
time two were safely out of the ice and on  
their way to the whaling rendezvous.

## SIX MEN BLOWN TO DEATH.

The Man is Thrown 125 Feet by the  
Explosion of a Boiler.

READING, Penn., Nov. 2.—A terrible accident  
resulting in the death of six men and  
injury of many others, took place this  
evening on the farm of Jonas Spald, in  
Bern township, where a steam threshing  
machine was in operation. The boiler ex-  
ploded with fearful force, carrying destruc-  
tion in every hand. The killed are: William  
Farnell, 41; James Marion, 26; John  
Joseph, aged 32; Irving Duncel-  
ler, aged 19, and George Hinnerhutz.  
When the explosion to a place Hinnerhutz  
had a bucket of water in his hand. He was  
in the bucket, and when it exploded he was  
25 feet away, still grasping the bucket,  
and with half the water still in it.

## RIDING ON A FREE PASS.

Doesn't Believe the Railroad from  
Responsibility in Case of Accident.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 20.—In the Court  
of Appeals, Judge Ramsey's opinion handed  
down yesterday, affirms the judgment in  
the case of Leona Bryan vs. the Missouri  
Pacific Railway Company, awarding the  
plaintiff damages for injuries sustained on  
that road while riding on a pass. One of  
the conditions of the pass was that the per-  
son using it assumed all risks of accident.

The judge assumed that the man of  
himself could devise in any way of safe coaches, tracks and machin-  
ery, and to keep the same in proper repair;  
but when the case came up for trial, the  
plaintiff's passenger did not pay or ride on  
train, thus such fact did not affect the  
case in the court and was no defense.

## HELD UP A TRAIN.

Robbers get \$2000—Messenger Saves  
the Contents of the Safe.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 31.—A Mexican Gen-  
eral passenger train was held up 62 miles  
below El Paso at 4:30 this morning by three  
masked men. They came on the engine  
over the tender, and at the point of a shotgun  
demanded for insurance paid out on  
that road while riding on a pass. One of  
the conditions of the pass was that the per-  
son using it assumed all risks of accident.

The judge assumed that the man of  
himself could devise in any way of safe coaches, tracks and machin-  
ery, and to keep the same in proper repair;

but when the case came up for trial, the  
plaintiff's passenger did not pay or ride on  
train, thus such fact did not affect the  
case in the court and was no defense.

## BY THE WAY.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 31.—A Mexican Gen-  
eral passenger train was held up 62 miles  
below El Paso at 4:30 this morning by three  
masked men. They came on the engine  
over the tender, and at the point of a shotgun  
demanded for insurance paid out on  
that road while riding on a pass. One of  
the conditions of the pass was that the per-  
son using it assumed all risks of accident.

The judge assumed that the man of  
himself could devise in any way of safe coaches, tracks and machin-  
ery, and to keep the same in proper repair;

but when the case came up for trial, the  
plaintiff's passenger did not pay or ride on  
train, thus such fact did not affect the  
case in the court and was no defense.

## TURNED THE HOSE ON THEM.

Million Between Students and Car-  
riage's Fine Department.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 1.—A serious dis-  
turbance occurred on the campus of Dick-  
inson College, last night, between the  
students of the college and the fire depart-  
ment of this city. The students started a  
fire which called out the firemen, and  
the firemen turned the hose on them.

The students, who were breaking the end door  
and getting out of the building, were turned  
back by the firemen, and the firemen turned  
the hose on the students. Sixty were  
brought from both sides. Sixty were  
injured, some severely.

## PITCHER BECOMING INSANE.

Imagines That He is on His Vaca-  
tion at Narragansett Pier.

MONTEBELLO, Nov. 1.—Pitcher, the de-  
fender of the Providence Union Bank, is  
insane. Chief Warden Payne, who  
has had 20 years' experience, told an  
observer he would predict that in  
a year or two Pitcher would  
be a public charge. The pitcher, however,  
today he was removed to the medical  
ward, where he will be kept until a  
commission de lunatico can be had, and  
he will be sent to L. N. State Hospital  
at W. M. D. Hospital, where he will be  
kept until he is cured. He simply imagines he is on a  
vacation at Narragansett Pier. He was visited  
by a doctor. He invited the latter to  
a neighboring hotel, and the doctor  
spent the two months of his vacation at  
the hotel, as the hard work at the bank  
had hurt his health. He never mentions  
his wife in connection with his crime  
in his sentence.

## DASTARDLY ASSAULT.

Will C. Davis of Indianapolis Re-  
ceived a severe Blow.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 7.—Will C. Davis, a  
well-known and popular young Republican  
and assistant to W. Alexander, private secre-  
tary to General Harrison, was attacked by  
an unknown man in Circles square early this  
evening. His skull was broken and his  
hand was instantly killed. He is dead.

He was taken to the hospital in a dying  
condition. His assailant escaped.

## RAN AGAINST A TREE.

A Schoolboy at Milford Receives  
Fatal Injuries.

MILFORD, Mass., Nov. 7.—James Hollis,  
aged 14, while playing in the south grammar  
school yard this forenoon ran violently  
into a tree, fracturing his skull and badly  
cutting his face. His injuries are thought  
to be fatal.

Many persons were killed.

Mathusen Among Turtles.

MONROVIA, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Many decades  
ago an eccentric individual named W. D.  
Whittaker owned and occupied an exten-  
sive farm on the Sangamon River, in  
Illinoian, the old way, and peculiar habits  
about the talk of the country side,  
and they are still dilated upon by his  
descendants. Michael Jers, now resides

# The Boston Weekly Globe.

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1888.

If Your Subscription Expires

NEXT WEEK.

You Ought to Renew at Once. Ex-  
amine Our Premium Supplement.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

in the old homestead. One of the old gen-  
tlemen's peculiarities was to catch turtles  
and write his name and the date of their  
capture on their shells. A few days ago  
Jers saw a turtle crawling feebly across  
one of his lots. He picked it up and discovered  
the following inscription on its back:  
"W. D. WHITTAKER, Aug. 10, 1771."

Judging by the date, the turtle is over 117  
years old, and its appearance indicated  
that it has lived long in the land. Its head  
and neck are gray and wrinkled, and its  
legs are covered with scales, and the shell  
is almost entirely worn away, and portions  
of it are crumbling as though from age. Mr. Jers' ancient  
and has attracted a great deal of at-  
tention.

FIVE LIVES LOST.

In the Path of a Raging  
Prairie Fire.

Terrible Explosion in a French Col-  
liery.

Forty Miners Known to Have Met Their  
Death Thereby.

MURDER OF A YOUNG WOMAN

While Watching a Political Parade at  
Tours Hauts, Ind.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 31.—During the  
parade last night, Dolly Phillips, aged 20,  
was murdered on the street. She was stand-  
ing on a corner, watching the parade, when  
an Arab approached, pointed a revolver  
at her, and said, "Take that." She fell to the  
sidewalk with a bullet through her head, and  
died a few moments later. The murderer  
escaped in spite of the fact that the street  
was thronged with people, but he was iden-  
tified as a man named Galloway by several  
witnesses. Who saw the shooting, it is still  
unknown.

Just Enough Doubt to  
Make it Interesting.

STANLEY'S EXPEDITION.

News Direct from the Great Explorer—  
Native Who Encountered His Com-  
mand 10 Months Ago.

ZANZIBAR, Nov. 2.—Couriers from Tabora  
bring direct news from the Stanley expedi-  
tion, a portion of which was not at the end  
of November, 1887, by Arabs trading be-  
tween lakes Victoria Nyanza and Naigea and  
Tabora. These Arabs met Stanley's rear-  
guard at a point west of Albert Nyanza,  
southeast of Songo, as the expedition  
had planned to cross swamps caused by  
the radiation of the streams that abound in  
that country.

The Arabs did not see Stanley. The de-  
legation seen consisted of 30 men. They  
stated that Stanley was two days ahead.  
The expedition had often waited in the ex-  
pectation of receiving reinforcements from  
the Congo. The rear guard, at the time  
of the meeting, had been on the march for  
a half of three weeks due to the illness  
of Stanley and a great part of the  
expedition, after losing a number of men  
and animals.

Stanley was obliged to fight some tribes  
that refused to supply him with food. The  
expedition had often waited in the ex-  
pectation of receiving reinforcements from  
the Congo. The rear guard, at the time  
of the meeting, had been on the march for  
a half of three weeks due to the illness  
of Stanley and a great part of the  
expedition, after losing a number of men  
and animals.

Stanley was obliged to fight some tribes  
that refused to supply him with food. The  
expedition had often waited in the ex-  
pectation of receiving reinforcements from  
the Congo. The rear guard, at the time  
of the meeting, had been on the march for  
a half of three weeks due to the illness  
of Stanley and a great part of the  
expedition, after losing a number of men  
and animals.

Stanley was obliged to fight some tribes  
that refused to supply him with food. The  
expedition had often waited in the ex-  
pectation of receiving reinforcements from  
the Congo. The rear guard, at the time  
of the meeting, had been on the march for  
a half of three weeks due to the illness  
of Stanley and a great part of the  
expedition, after losing a number of men  
and animals.

Stanley was obliged to fight some tribes  
that refused to supply him with food. The  
expedition had often waited in the ex-  
pectation of receiving reinforcements from  
the Congo. The rear guard, at the time  
of the meeting, had been on the march for  
a half of three weeks due to the illness  
of Stanley and a great part of the  
expedition, after losing a number of men  
and animals.

Stanley was obliged to fight some tribes  
that refused to supply him with food. The  
expedition had often waited in the ex-  
pectation of receiving reinforcements from  
the Congo. The rear guard, at the time  
of the meeting, had been on the march for  
a half of three weeks due to the illness  
of Stanley and a great part of the  
expedition, after losing a number of men  
and animals.

Stanley was obliged to fight some tribes  
that refused to supply him with food. The  
expedition had often waited in the ex-  
pectation of receiving reinforcements from  
the Congo. The rear guard, at the time  
of the meeting, had been on the march for  
a half of three weeks due to the illness  
of Stanley and a great part of the  
expedition, after losing a number of men  
and animals.

Stanley was obliged to fight some tribes  
that refused to supply him with food. The  
expedition had often waited in the ex-  
pectation of receiving reinforcements from  
the Congo. The rear guard, at the time  
of the meeting, had been on the march for  
a half of three weeks due to the illness  
of Stanley and a great part of the  
expedition, after losing a number of men  
and animals.

Stanley was obliged to fight some tribes  
that refused to supply him with food. The  
expedition had often waited in the ex-  
pectation of receiving reinforcements from  
the Congo. The rear guard, at the time  
of the meeting, had been on the march for  
a half of three weeks due to the illness  
of Stanley and a great part of the  
expedition, after losing a number of men  
and animals.

Stanley was obliged to fight some tribes  
that refused to supply him with food. The  
expedition had often waited in the ex-  
pectation of receiving reinforcements from  
the Congo. The rear guard, at the time  
of the meeting, had been on the march for  
a half of three weeks due to the illness  
of Stanley and a great part of the  
expedition, after losing a number of men  
and animals.

Stanley was obliged to fight some tribes  
that refused to supply him with food. The  
expedition had often waited in the ex-  
pectation of receiving reinforcements from  
the Congo. The rear guard, at the time  
of the meeting, had been on the march for  
a half of three weeks due to the illness  
of Stanley and a great part of the  
expedition, after losing a number of men  
and animals.

Stanley was obliged to fight some tribes  
that refused to supply him with food. The  
expedition had often waited in the ex-  
pectation of receiving reinforcements from  
the Congo. The rear guard, at the time  
of the meeting, had been on the march for  
a half of three weeks due to the illness  
of Stanley and a great part of the  
expedition, after losing a number of men  
and animals.

Stanley was obliged to fight some tribes  
that refused to supply him with food. The  
expedition had often waited in the ex-  
pectation of receiving reinforcements from  
the Congo. The rear guard, at the time  
of the meeting, had been on the march for  
a half of three weeks due to the illness  
of Stanley and a great part of the  
expedition, after losing a number of men  
and animals.

Stanley was obliged to fight some tribes  
that refused to supply him with food. The  
expedition had often waited in the ex-  
pectation of receiving reinforcements from  
the Congo. The rear guard, at the time  
of the meeting, had been on the march for  
a half of three weeks due to the illness  
of Stanley and a great part of the  
expedition, after losing a number of men  
and animals.

Stanley was obliged to fight some tribes  
that refused to supply him with food. The  
expedition had often waited in the ex-  
pectation of receiving reinforcements from  
the Congo. The rear guard, at the time  
of the meeting, had been on the march for  
a half of three weeks due to the illness  
of Stanley and a great part of the  
expedition, after losing a number of men  
and animals.

Stanley was obliged to fight some tribes  
that refused to supply him with food. The  
expedition had often waited in the ex-  
pectation of receiving reinforcements from  
the Congo. The rear guard, at the time  
of the meeting, had been on the march for  
a half of three weeks due to the illness  
of Stanley and a great part of the  
expedition, after losing a number of men  
and animals.

Stanley was obliged to fight some tribes  
that refused to supply him with food. The  
expedition had often waited in the ex-  
pectation of receiving reinforcements from  
the Congo. The rear guard, at the time  
of the meeting, had been on the march for  
a half of three weeks due to the illness  
of Stanley and a great part of the  
expedition, after losing a number of men  
and animals.



## ACCIDENT OR DESIGN?

"Innocent face! Why, of course she has; those kind of girls always have it!"

With the words which I uttered, I mounted the steps leading to the veranda of the Rock Island House. Evidently the nasal beach group of gossiping matrons were dissecting the reputation and character of one of their "friends."

Suddenly a petite figure appeared in the doorway, and by the abrupt ending of the conversation and the air of innocence assumed by the matrons, I judged that the owner of this figure was the object of their admiration.

Coming down with my sister late in the day, I saw the lady who had stood in the doorway in the morning, sitting in the midst of a group of ladies. Those about her were engaged in embroidery or reading, while she sat idly tapping her dainty foot on the floor of the veranda. My sister (whom I was visiting in the absence of her husband) introduced me to the group. Mrs. Devereaux, such was the pretty lady's name, acknowledged the introduction by a smile and upraising of her large, childlike, blue eyes.

"I am afraid you will find us very dull down here," she said; "the young ladies complain that there are so few gentlemen."

While she spoke she played with the frayed lace of her bodice, and I could see her smile archly. Her lips had a peculiar downward curve when she smiled that was very attractive.

"I have here a most devoted admirer, Mrs. Devereaux," remarked one of the group, with a rather sour look, I thought.

"Yes," said Mrs. Devereaux sweetly, "I suppose you mean Mr. Hermann. He only goes with me because he thinks you young ladies are so crossy that the young men are not afraid of us."

Her eyes drooped in a saucy way while she made the last remark, but I was sure they had a mischievous look.

We sat at the same table as Mrs. Devereaux, and I was struck by her white gown, her golden hair, knotted carelessly at the back of her head. I looked in vain for her husband, and wondered a good deal about him. I was not the only one in discussing a party which was to be given at the hotel that evening. Indeed, she seemed more than usually talkative, and had not imagined as belonging to Mrs. Devereaux.

That evening, as I was standing in the doorway, I saw her husband enter. He had injured her head. The young ladies were only too willing to tell how she had been hit.

In the evening when the party returned from the hotel, I saw her again.

"I have no married women want going off,

as the superintendent came forward, and I said, "You advertised for girls?"

"Car all earn \$12 per week?"

"Oh, no; some of the smartest do."

"How much could I earn at first?"

"It would depend wholly upon yourself."

"Do you pay by the dozen?"

"No; from 12 to 75 cents per garment."

"Are you experienced?"

"Not on the poetry machines, but I am familiar with the sewing machine,"

remembering sunbury napkins and tablecloths I had hemmed for my mother.

"I am dead in love with Mrs. Devereaux."

I answered that they certainly did.

"Next I want a room that wanted a lady maid at \$10 per week. There were 11 besides myself in the room. When my turn came, I said:

"I can't be deadiful!"

"They are acting thus in mere mischief, thought I, and by the way of warning them, told them that I really wanted a great many innocent chilidships.

"They said, 'Evening, Mrs. Devereaux seemed gloomy, and I asked her smoothing the lapel of his coat and looking at him in her arch way, but she did not relax his sternness, and I told her it was all right.'

"They will say that you asked me for a blind," I said.

They both laughed, and Mr. Hermann said, "I suppose you say at the hotel that he is dead in love with Mrs. Devereaux?"

I answered that they certainly did.

"Next I want a room that wanted a lady maid at \$10 per week. There were 11 besides myself in the room. When my turn came, I said:

"I can't be deadiful!"

"They are acting thus in mere mischief, thought I, and by the way of warning them, told them that I really wanted a great many innocent chilidships.

"They said, 'Evening, Mrs. Devereaux seemed gloomy, and I asked her smoothing the lapel of his coat and looking at him in her arch way, but she did not relax his sternness, and I told her it was all right.'

"They will say that you asked me for a blind," I said.

They both laughed, and Mr. Hermann said, "I suppose you say at the hotel that he is dead in love with Mrs. Devereaux?"

I answered that they certainly did.

"Next I want a room that wanted a lady maid at \$10 per week. There were 11 besides myself in the room. When my turn came, I said:

"I can't be deadiful!"

"They are acting thus in mere mischief, thought I, and by the way of warning them, told them that I really wanted a great many innocent chilidships.

"They said, 'Evening, Mrs. Devereaux seemed gloomy, and I asked her smoothing the lapel of his coat and looking at him in her arch way, but she did not relax his sternness, and I told her it was all right.'

"They will say that you asked me for a blind," I said.

They both laughed, and Mr. Hermann said, "I suppose you say at the hotel that he is dead in love with Mrs. Devereaux?"

I answered that they certainly did.

"Next I want a room that wanted a lady maid at \$10 per week. There were 11 besides myself in the room. When my turn came, I said:

"I can't be deadiful!"

"They are acting thus in mere mischief, thought I, and by the way of warning them, told them that I really wanted a great many innocent chilidships.

"They said, 'Evening, Mrs. Devereaux seemed gloomy, and I asked her smoothing the lapel of his coat and looking at him in her arch way, but she did not relax his sternness, and I told her it was all right.'

"They will say that you asked me for a blind," I said.

They both laughed, and Mr. Hermann said, "I suppose you say at the hotel that he is dead in love with Mrs. Devereaux?"

I answered that they certainly did.

"Next I want a room that wanted a lady maid at \$10 per week. There were 11 besides myself in the room. When my turn came, I said:

"I can't be deadiful!"

"They are acting thus in mere mischief, thought I, and by the way of warning them, told them that I really wanted a great many innocent chilidships.

"They said, 'Evening, Mrs. Devereaux seemed gloomy, and I asked her smoothing the lapel of his coat and looking at him in her arch way, but she did not relax his sternness, and I told her it was all right.'

"They will say that you asked me for a blind," I said.

They both laughed, and Mr. Hermann said, "I suppose you say at the hotel that he is dead in love with Mrs. Devereaux?"

I answered that they certainly did.

"Next I want a room that wanted a lady maid at \$10 per week. There were 11 besides myself in the room. When my turn came, I said:

"I can't be deadiful!"

"They are acting thus in mere mischief, thought I, and by the way of warning them, told them that I really wanted a great many innocent chilidships.

"They said, 'Evening, Mrs. Devereaux seemed gloomy, and I asked her smoothing the lapel of his coat and looking at him in her arch way, but she did not relax his sternness, and I told her it was all right.'

"They will say that you asked me for a blind," I said.

They both laughed, and Mr. Hermann said, "I suppose you say at the hotel that he is dead in love with Mrs. Devereaux?"

I answered that they certainly did.

"Next I want a room that wanted a lady maid at \$10 per week. There were 11 besides myself in the room. When my turn came, I said:

"I can't be deadiful!"

"They are acting thus in mere mischief, thought I, and by the way of warning them, told them that I really wanted a great many innocent chilidships.

"They said, 'Evening, Mrs. Devereaux seemed gloomy, and I asked her smoothing the lapel of his coat and looking at him in her arch way, but she did not relax his sternness, and I told her it was all right.'

"They will say that you asked me for a blind," I said.

They both laughed, and Mr. Hermann said, "I suppose you say at the hotel that he is dead in love with Mrs. Devereaux?"

I answered that they certainly did.

"Next I want a room that wanted a lady maid at \$10 per week. There were 11 besides myself in the room. When my turn came, I said:

"I can't be deadiful!"

"They are acting thus in mere mischief, thought I, and by the way of warning them, told them that I really wanted a great many innocent chilidships.

"They said, 'Evening, Mrs. Devereaux seemed gloomy, and I asked her smoothing the lapel of his coat and looking at him in her arch way, but she did not relax his sternness, and I told her it was all right.'

"They will say that you asked me for a blind," I said.

They both laughed, and Mr. Hermann said, "I suppose you say at the hotel that he is dead in love with Mrs. Devereaux?"

I answered that they certainly did.

"Next I want a room that wanted a lady maid at \$10 per week. There were 11 besides myself in the room. When my turn came, I said:

"I can't be deadiful!"

"They are acting thus in mere mischief, thought I, and by the way of warning them, told them that I really wanted a great many innocent chilidships.

"They said, 'Evening, Mrs. Devereaux seemed gloomy, and I asked her smoothing the lapel of his coat and looking at him in her arch way, but she did not relax his sternness, and I told her it was all right.'

"They will say that you asked me for a blind," I said.

They both laughed, and Mr. Hermann said, "I suppose you say at the hotel that he is dead in love with Mrs. Devereaux?"

I answered that they certainly did.

"Next I want a room that wanted a lady maid at \$10 per week. There were 11 besides myself in the room. When my turn came, I said:

"I can't be deadiful!"

"They are acting thus in mere mischief, thought I, and by the way of warning them, told them that I really wanted a great many innocent chilidships.

"They said, 'Evening, Mrs. Devereaux seemed gloomy, and I asked her smoothing the lapel of his coat and looking at him in her arch way, but she did not relax his sternness, and I told her it was all right.'

"They will say that you asked me for a blind," I said.

They both laughed, and Mr. Hermann said, "I suppose you say at the hotel that he is dead in love with Mrs. Devereaux?"

I answered that they certainly did.

"Next I want a room that wanted a lady maid at \$10 per week. There were 11 besides myself in the room. When my turn came, I said:

"I can't be deadiful!"

"They are acting thus in mere mischief, thought I, and by the way of warning them, told them that I really wanted a great many innocent chilidships.

"They said, 'Evening, Mrs. Devereaux seemed gloomy, and I asked her smoothing the lapel of his coat and looking at him in her arch way, but she did not relax his sternness, and I told her it was all right.'

"They will say that you asked me for a blind," I said.

They both laughed, and Mr. Hermann said, "I suppose you say at the hotel that he is dead in love with Mrs. Devereaux?"

I answered that they certainly did.

"Next I want a room that wanted a lady maid at \$10 per week. There were 11 besides myself in the room. When my turn came, I said:

"I can't be deadiful!"

"They are acting thus in mere mischief, thought I, and by the way of warning them, told them that I really wanted a great many innocent chilidships.

"They said, 'Evening, Mrs. Devereaux seemed gloomy, and I asked her smoothing the lapel of his coat and looking at him in her arch way, but she did not relax his sternness, and I told her it was all right.'

"They will say that you asked me for a blind," I said.

They both laughed, and Mr. Hermann said, "I suppose you say at the hotel that he is dead in love with Mrs. Devereaux?"

I answered that they certainly did.

"Next I want a room that wanted a lady maid at \$10 per week. There were 11 besides myself in the room. When my turn came, I said:

"I can't be deadiful!"

"They are acting thus in mere mischief, thought I, and by the way of warning them, told them that I really wanted a great many innocent chilidships.

"They said, 'Evening, Mrs. Devereaux seemed gloomy, and I asked her smoothing the lapel of his coat and looking at him in her arch way, but she did not relax his sternness, and I told her it was all right.'

"They will say that you asked me for a blind," I said.

They both laughed, and Mr. Hermann said, "I suppose you say at the hotel that he is dead in love with Mrs. Devereaux?"

I answered that they certainly did.

"Next I want a room that wanted a lady maid at \$10 per week. There were 11 besides myself in the room. When my turn came, I said:

"I can't be deadiful!"

"They are acting thus in mere mischief, thought I, and by the way of warning them, told them that I really wanted a great many innocent chilidships.

"They said, 'Evening, Mrs. Devereaux seemed gloomy, and I asked her smoothing the lapel of his coat and looking at him in her arch way, but she did not relax his sternness, and I told her it was all right.'

"They will say that you asked me for a blind," I said.

They both laughed, and Mr. Hermann said, "I suppose you say at the hotel that he is dead in love with Mrs. Devereaux?"

I answered that they certainly did.

"Next I want a room that wanted a lady maid at \$10 per week. There were 11 besides myself in the room. When my turn came, I said:

"I can't be deadiful!"

"They are acting thus in mere mischief, thought I, and by the way of warning them, told them that I really wanted a great many innocent chilidships.

"They said, 'Evening, Mrs. Devereaux seemed gloomy, and I asked her smoothing the lapel of his coat and looking at him in her arch way, but she did not relax his sternness, and I told her it was all right.'

"They will say that you asked me for a blind," I said.

They both laughed, and Mr. Hermann said, "I suppose you say at the hotel that he is dead in love with Mrs. Devereaux?"

I answered that they certainly did.

Boston Weekly Globe.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 7.

## BALANCE OF 1888 FREE.

To old and new subscribers, who send \$1.00 before Jan. 1, 1889; if you will secure five Old or New Subscribers at \$1.00 each (\$5 in all), each will receive The Weekly Globe until January, 1889, and you will receive an extra copy free until January, 1890. The sooner you renew or subscribe the longer the time the dollar pays for. Club agents should consult the members of their clubs and send names as early as possible to avoid the rush in December. All agents can give the remainder of the year to single subscribers. Send for free sample copies and form a club. Address The Weekly Globe, Boston, Mass.

## Are You a Campaign Sub-scriber?

If you are a Campaign Subscriber your Subscription Expires with your Next Paper, and you ought to Renew at Once, and avoid the rush of Subscribers of December and January. Have you examined The Globe Premium List sent you a week or two ago? It contains a Number of Useful Premiums that you need. Can you Form a Club? Why not send for Free Sample Copies and ask some of your neighbors and friends to subscribe with you? You can secure any one of the Premiums Free by forming a club.

## THE MUSIC-BOX

Offered as a premium with THE GLOBE is a genuine imported German instrument. Any child can operate it. It is wound by a key like a clock, and will play six tunes before it runs down. It does not get out of repair, with ordinary usage, for years. It is given to any one sending 40 old or new subscribers and \$2.00.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

The Daily Globe—One copy, per month, 50 cents per year, \$6.00. Single reprints, 10 cents.

The Sunday—One copy, \$2.00 per year.

The Weekly—By mail, \$1.00 per year.

The GLOBE NEWSPAPER Co., 262 Washington Street, Boston.

Entered at the Post Office, Boston, Mass., as second class matter.

## THE NATIONAL RESULT.

At the hour at which this edition of THE GLOBE goes to press the national result is in doubt. Elements of uncertainty appear in the despacities from many quarters, especially in those from the decisive State of New York, so that the situation as a whole is a striking reproduction of the doubtful outlook on election night in 1884.

Of the contested States, it is certain that New Jersey has gone Democratic, and that the electoral votes will be counted for CLEVELAND. The six electoral votes of Connecticut are at this writing claimed by both sides. Indiana's fifteen electoral votes have apparently been given to CLEVELAND, California and Nevada are positively claimed by the Democratic committee.

As to New York, the popular vote is clearly too close to admit of positive assertion as to how its 36 electoral votes will be cast. Early this (Wednesday) morning the New York Tribune and Sun both claim the State for HARRISON, and the World figures on the same conclusion, and estimates HARRISON's popular majority at 300,000.

The returns from New York, as they come over the wires, contain some conflicting figure. For example, several districts state King's county's plurality for Cleveland at 11,000 and several others put it over 10,000, a very wide difference.

THE GLOBE will not, therefore, presume to say positively what the national verdict is, but at this writing the indications appear to favor the elect of HARRISON.

## CLEVELAND IN MASSACHUSETTS.

HARRISON's increased plurality over BLAINE's 1884 plurality in this State is more evident than matter-of-fact. Remember that BLAINE had 25,000 plurality four years ago, and BUTLER a separate vote of 25,000 besides. CLEVELAND has, in fact, made a handsome gain in Massachusetts in the past four years. The old Bay State thinks many thousands of votes better of the President now than she did in 1884.

## EDITORIAL POINTS.

British bluster can't bulldoze Our GROVER. England fears for her commercial supremacy in case tariff reform is adopted in this country, and that's why she would like to see President CLEVELAND defeated. Hence the hypocritical friendship of SACKVILLE, which he knew would hurt the President.

Only the boot and shoe men of Boston have been personally canvassed as yet in behalf of the Confederate Home at Austin, Tex., and they are responding generously. The soldier element in this section is interesting itself in aid of this great charity, and liberal returns may be confidently expected.

New York's registration this year mounts up to 280,000. Now let 186,000 of them vote for CLEVELAND and THURMAN and settle the question beyond a doubt.

A CAMPAIGN TO BE REMEMBERED. In this hour, when the people's verdict has just been rendered, let one thing be remembered to the credit of the Democratic party. It has made, perhaps, the justest, noblest, most creditable canvass in the whole history of the country.

Regardless of the verdict of the people, it must be admitted by all intelligent men who have carefully watched the campaign, that the methods pursued by the Democratic party have been far more reputable, straightforward and candid than those the Republicans have seen fit to employ.

The Republican campaign this cannot be said. From the start it answered the candid arcanums of the Democracy with attempts to terrify the ignorant and excite race prejudices that have no proper place in American politics. Convicted at the bar of treason it sought refuge in deliberate misrepresentation, bogus quotations from for-

mer enemies and various other unworthy stratagems.

Quite apart from the result of the election the Democracy has reason to congratulate itself on the fact that it made one of the cleanest, ablest and most honorable campaigns in all its glorious history.

## A BIT OF IRISH AMERICAN HISTORY.

A correspondent, who signs himself "Republican Celt," denies the truth of our statement in THE GLOBE of Saturday, that "even Mr. FARRELL, the gallant home rule leader, was refused permission to present an address to President GRANT until the British minister gave his assent to that proceeding."

If this gentleman will refer to WHARTON'S Digest of International Law, vol. 1, chap. 4, sec. 21, he will find the case fully set forth in a letter from Mr. FISH, President GRANT's secretary of state, to the chairman of the committee of foreign affairs of the House of Representatives.

Mr. PARRELL and Mr. O'CONNOR POWER were charged with a desire to be presented to President GRANT on the occasion of the American centennial. They were informed that before being presented to the secretary of state, Mr. FISH writes: "Their attention was called to the fact that the Department of State could not properly act in such a matter unless the address had been submitted to the British minister."

Mr. PARRELL and Mr. POWER objected to having anything to do with the British minister themselves, but said that Secretary FISH might submit it if he wished. He did so, and the British minister sent it back with the remark that "it contained such reflections on the conduct of her majesty's government that he should not feel justified in taking part in its presentation." Thereupon the administration refused to receive the address. On concluding his letter to Congress Mr. FISH said: "I may remind you that its reception was refused because her majesty's minister found it objectionable in tone towards his government."

That is the way a Republican administration treated Ireland's representatives and the English minister. It was for ignoring this censorship of the British minister, and receiving an Irish delegation without his sanction, that President CLEVELAND incurred the enmity of Lord SACKVILLE.

Lord SACKVILLE's attempt to stab Mr. CLEVELAND with his treacherous "Murmission" letter.

It was neither. President CLEVELAND proceeded in no haste. He took ample time to ascertain all the facts. Indeed, Lord SACKVILLE himself admitted that the facts as published were correct. The secretary of state had formally reported the outrage on this government to the President, and in diplomatic form it had been reported to the British government. What need was there of further delay?

And the dismissal was anything but uncalculated. Had President CLEVELAND overruled the gross affront offered to this government by the British minister he would deserve defeat at the polls next Tuesday, for he would have sacrificed the dignity of the American people and weakly pocketed an insult not to himself but to the American nation.

For, what was it that Lord SACKVILLE had done, according to his own admission of the facts? He had impudently overstepped the limits of international courtesy, he had assumed to influence the votes of American citizens who were once British subjects. He had tried to administer a fatal stab to the President of the United States on the very eve of a national election. And this in the conduct of a government impelled by the head of this government in the concoct of international affairs which, if true, would have been little less than treason.

President CLEVELAND has taken the straightforward and manly course, as he always does. To him the people owe the preservation of their national honor and dignity from the affront sought to be put upon them by the well-nigh treasonable plot of the Republican leaders with the representative of a foreign power.

Well done, GROVER CLEVELAND!

## THE FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

General SPINNER Describes It and How It Came to be Issued. (Washington Post.)

General Francis E. Spinner, formerly United States treasurer, gives, in a letter to a gentleman in Jacksonville, Fla., the history of the fractional currency issued during the Civil War.

"When all the silver had been paid out of the Treasury of the United States, I proposed to the Post Office Department quantities of postage stamps for the purpose of making change, and for facilitating the making of change. I had the stamps fastened on slips of paper so as to make it easy for the postmaster to find them, and to give them to the public at a nominal price."

Frank PIERCE was paid by Rembrandt, and he had no doubt that there is any amount of silver in the world that would be of value to the nation, and that the public would be better off with a smaller amount of silver than with a larger amount."

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND.

What is the way a Republican administration treated Ireland's representatives and the English minister. It was for ignoring this censorship of the British minister, and receiving an Irish delegation without his sanction, that President CLEVELAND incurred the enmity of Lord SACKVILLE.

Lord SACKVILLE's attempt to stab Mr. CLEVELAND with his treacherous "Murmission" letter.

It was neither. President CLEVELAND proceeded in no haste. He took ample time to ascertain all the facts. Indeed, Lord SACKVILLE himself admitted that the facts as published were correct. The secretary of state had formally reported the outrage on this government to the President, and in diplomatic form it had been reported to the British government. What need was there of further delay?

And the dismissal was anything but uncalculated. Had President CLEVELAND overruled the gross affront offered to this government by the British minister he would deserve defeat at the polls next Tuesday, for he would have sacrificed the dignity of the American people and weakly pocketed an insult not to himself but to the American nation.

For, what was it that Lord SACKVILLE had done, according to his own admission of the facts? He had impudently overstepped the limits of international courtesy, he had assumed to influence the votes of American citizens who were once British subjects. He had tried to administer a fatal stab to the President of the United States on the very eve of a national election. And this in the conduct of a government impelled by the head of this government in the concoct of international affairs which, if true, would have been little less than treason.

President CLEVELAND has taken the straightforward and manly course, as he always does. To him the people owe the preservation of their national honor and dignity from the affront sought to be put upon them by the well-nigh treasonable plot of the Republican leaders with the representative of a foreign power.

Well done, GROVER CLEVELAND!

## CLEVELAND IN MASSACHUSETTS.

HARRISON's increased plurality over BLAINE's 1884 plurality in this State is more evident than matter-of-fact. Remember that BLAINE had 25,000 plurality four years ago, and BUTLER a separate vote of 25,000 besides. CLEVELAND has, in fact, made a handsome gain in Massachusetts in the past four years. The old Bay State thinks many thousands of votes better of the President now than she did in 1884.

THE GLOBE will not, therefore, presume to say positively what the national verdict is, but at this writing the indications appear to favor the elect of HARRISON.

## THE NATIONAL RESULT.

At the hour at which this edition of THE GLOBE goes to press the national result is in doubt. Elements of uncertainty appear in the despacities from many quarters, especially in those from the decisive State of New York, so that the situation as a whole is a striking reproduction of the doubtful outlook on election night in 1884.

Of the contested States, it is certain that New Jersey has gone Democratic, and that the electoral votes will be counted for CLEVELAND. The six electoral votes of Connecticut are at this writing claimed by both sides. Indiana's fifteen electoral votes have apparently been given to CLEVELAND, California and Nevada are positively claimed by the Democratic committee.

As to New York, the popular vote is clearly too close to admit of positive assertion as to how its 36 electoral votes will be cast. Early this (Wednesday) morning the New York Tribune and Sun both claim the State for HARRISON, and the World figures on the same conclusion, and estimates HARRISON's popular majority at 300,000.

The returns from New York, as they come over the wires, contain some conflicting figure. For example, several districts state King's county's plurality for Cleveland at 11,000 and several others put it over 10,000, a very wide difference.

THE GLOBE will not, therefore, presume to say positively what the national verdict is, but at this writing the indications appear to favor the elect of HARRISON.

Only the boot and shoe men of Boston have been personally canvassed as yet in behalf of the Confederate Home at Austin, Tex., and they are responding generously. The soldier element in this section is interesting itself in aid of this great charity, and liberal returns may be confidently expected.

New York's registration this year mounts up to 280,000. Now let 186,000 of them vote for CLEVELAND and THURMAN and settle the question beyond a doubt.

## A CAMPAIGN TO BE REMEMBERED.

In this hour, when the people's verdict has just been rendered, let one thing be remembered to the credit of the Democratic party. It has made, perhaps, the justest, noblest, most creditable canvass in the whole history of the country.

Regardless of the verdict of the people, it must be admitted by all intelligent men who have carefully watched the campaign, that the methods pursued by the Democratic party have been far more reputable, straightforward and candid than those the Republicans have seen fit to employ.

The Republican campaign this cannot be said. From the start it answered the candid arcanums of the Democracy with attempts to terrify the ignorant and excite race prejudices that have no proper place in American politics. Convicted at the bar of treason it sought refuge in deliberate misrepresentation, bogus quotations from for-

mer enemies and various other unworthy stratagems.

Quite apart from the result of the election the Democracy has reason to congratulate itself on the fact that it made one of the cleanest, ablest and most honorable campaigns in all its glorious history.

ought to be devoutly thankful. Had the United States adopted a policy of free trade in ships, and in everything else, 20 or 30 years ago, we should have been infinitely worse off than we are now, both as regards our carrying trade and our ability to compete with other manufacturing nations in the neutral markets of the globe.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

A Proclamation by the President Designating Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 29.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—A proclamation by the President of the United States.

Constant thanksgiving and gratitude are due from the American people, to Almighty God, for His goodness and mercy, and for the favor he has shown to us. He made them a nation and vouchsafed to them a free government. We joyfully thank Him for His goodness and for His grace, and for His care and protection. He has not willed with swift punishment, but with gracious care and forbearance, to correct the sins of His people, and has taught us that obedience to His law is the price of a nation.

In acknowledging the favor of God, we have done for us as a nation, and to the end that on an appointed day the united prayers and thanksgivings of the people of the United States, and of the world, may be offered to the throne of grace, in groves of olive and laurel, in the presence of the King of kings.

It is the desire of the President that the services of the church and state, and of the people, may be joined in a solemn thanksgiving.

It is the desire of the President that the services of the church and state, and of the people, may be joined in a solemn thanksgiving.

It is the desire of the President that the services of the church and state, and of the people, may be joined in a solemn thanksgiving.

It is the desire of the President that the services of the church and state, and of the people, may be joined in a solemn thanksgiving.

It is the desire of the President that the services of the church and state, and of the people, may be joined in a solemn thanksgiving.

It is the desire of the President that the services of the church and state, and of the people, may be joined in a solemn thanksgiving.

It is the desire of the President that the services of the church and state, and of the people, may be joined in a solemn thanksgiving.

It is the desire of the President that the services of the church and state, and of the people, may be joined in a solemn thanksgiving.

It is the desire of the President that the services of the church and state, and of the people, may be joined in a solemn thanksgiving.

It is the desire of the President that the services of the church and state, and of the people, may be joined in a solemn thanksgiving.

It is the desire of the President that the services of the church and state, and of the people, may be joined in a solemn thanksgiving.

It is the desire of the President that the services of the church and state, and of the people, may be joined in a solemn thanksgiving.

It is the desire of the President that the services of the church and state, and of the people, may be joined in a solemn thanksgiving.

It is the desire of the President that the services of the church and state, and of the people, may be joined in a solemn thanksgiving.

It is the desire of the President that the services of the church and state, and of the people, may be joined in a solemn thanksgiving.

It is the desire of the President that the services of the church and state, and of the people, may be joined in a solemn thanksgiving.

It is the desire of the President that the services of the church and state, and of the people, may be joined in a solemn thanksgiving.

It is the desire of the President that the services of the church and state, and of the people, may be joined in a solemn thanksgiving.

It is the desire of the President that the services of the church and state, and of the people, may be joined in a solemn thanksgiving.

It is the desire of the President that the services of the church and state, and of the people, may be joined in a solemn thanksgiving.

It is the desire of the President that the services of the church and state, and of the people, may be joined in a solemn thanksgiving.

It is the desire of the President that the services of the church and state, and of the people, may be joined in a solemn thanksgiving.

It is the desire of the President that the services of the church and state, and of the people, may be joined in a solemn thanksgiving.

It is the desire of the President that the services of the church and state, and of the people, may be joined in a solemn thanksgiving.







## HOWARD'S LETTER.

## The Trade of Politics and Its Followers.

## How Some Great Actors and Politicians Once Famous Are Forgotten.

## Progress in Every Line in the City of New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—There is a great difference between men, thank heaven, so while thousands of the others are Sunday Globes are, metaphorically, standing in the sun, waving the heads of embarrassment and distress, aprons of the coming election, I have no doubt that there are other thousands and scores of thousands of men and women who find their daily and their Sunday pastime in *The Globe's* bright pages who will share with me on the peaceful Sabbath morning a glance at something besides the loaves and fishes for which our political parties are so gaudily fascinating in the trade of politics, for it is a trade. Precisely what that something is I confess neither know nor can discover, but I have observed, during many years of careful studying of my friends, the people, that, when a man once enters the arena, whether he succeeds or fails, politics mean for him occupation, entertainment, support and a never-failing theme for continuous conversation.

The one analogy to it, as a trade, is the

man or woman smell the odor of the gas, face the blinding environment of the footlights, catch with sensitive ear significant applause, and forever thereafter the attraction is potent and the fascination supreme. You who play in amateur theatricals know it. You who have succeeded in school exhibitions even, appreciate it, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium. What runs more smoothly, more easily than the wheels of a car, carefully adjusted to its tracks? How trifling an impediment throws the wheel from the track, and, once off, how hard to get it back! These political wrecks, who are the political wrecks of your streets, everybody's streets, are not alone the extreme subordinates, but often times are men of place, of former position, of pride and pomp and circumstance. How anxious and eager everybody is today as to the success of this or that candidate, for whom money is expended time is given, anxiety is expressed, enthusiasm is exhibited. But come with me, had a few years, and see a young man come from Canada with his eyes erect of courage, with a handsome head well packed with honest ideas, placed with a dash upon the bench of the recorder of the city of New York. Finding favor with the public he was elected Mayor. Discharging with the public that high office to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens he was elected governor. Banded about him was a gang of men known in all times and thereafter as Tweed's ring. They determined to place him in the highest office with silvery hair, in the White House, and the whisper which had run up into monumental sealings here was to be transferred to the national capital, where imperial fortunes, beyond the dreams of exaggerated avarice, would be at their disposal. A petty row between a local politician and a newspaper in this city

Precipitated a Quarrel!

which, fanned by excited participants on either side, assumed the proportions of a fight, in time became a revolution, and for years thereafter that man, who had been recorder and may and finally two sides had the best of it. Every time the Union walked the streets, bowed to by some, looked at askant by many, finding peace and comfort alone when he sought the seclusion granted by countries across the sea. I met every day an ex-governor of New York whose natural equipments, mental and physical, are something extraordinary, about whose election fierce fires furiously flamed. Today he passes unknown to the mass, occasionally recognized by those business it is to remember and to know.

Let me carry this point into your very homes.

Among the most honored citizens of the grand old Commonwealth is Nathaniel P. Banks. You are young never heard, who are middle-aged barely remember, what we, who were on deck with keen eyes and interested spirit, recall with quickened pulse, the tremendous fight over Banks in 1855, when he was chosen speaker of the House of Representatives. The combat which bade fair to become a bloody fight in the streets of New York, pending the decision of the judges as to whether New York State was Democratic or Republican, at the last election, was a mere trifling, an exponent as it were, of the tremendous excitement that pervaded the entire country at that time; and even the enormous volume of interest which swelled until it reached the very heavens, attending the proceedings of the electoral commissioners, advancing the claims of Dred and Hayes, the one against the other, was but a sample, as it were, of the bitterness, the prejudice, the determination on both sides manifested during the contest over Nathaniel P. Banks, and his candidacy for the speakership of the House of Representatives. His name was in every man's mouth. The newspapers of the day had not yet attained the depth of illustration which the times of that date will show, that, where the names of other men were mentioned once or twice, that of Banks occurred a score of times.

Well, what of it? Nothing, save that it is an illustration that this intensity of excitement today will mean nothing five years from today, will be absolutely forgotten 10 years from today, and, what's the use of it? Governor Banks walks your streets, a hand-some old gentleman, known to the elder portion of the community, recognized by us in every town, 100,000 in our state, despite of the fact that he was once the most conspicuous man in the entire nation. Look at your courtly ex-Governor Alexander H. Rice. How many of you, outside of the political sphere and the commercial realm of which he is a conspicuous part, know him, even by sight, yet the record shows that, as long ago as 1855 he was the mayor of Boston, that he served in Congress from 1855 till 1867, and that he was governor of the old Bay State in '76, '77 and '78.

What has become of Governor

Howard?

You see how easy it is to multiply illustrations of men, not, as I said before, subordinate and in the lower realms of politics, but men prominent in affairs national, State, civic. I can show you in the Astor House every day, standing at the 10-cent counter, ex-mayors, ex-judges, ex-governors, ex-millionaires, ex-generals, all sorts of excellencies who, in their time meant much, whose nod was an order, the shaking of whose head disapproved them. The world, so to speak, is in the very center of the great metropolis. The day of the moderate drinker would seem to have dawned, and temperance, as defined by the dictionary, was taken hold with a firm grip on the hand. The day of the drunkard, who lost his liver, was the day of the moderate drinker, who, to the last, was already bitter, promising, in this section of the country at least, factional fighting, if not bloody results, and turn for a moment to the possibilities opening in our superlative Indian summer, and leading on to bright anticipations of a glorious winter.

I am told, by business men, that trade and dicker, commerce and barter, were never more brisk.

Whether Brother Cleveland succeeds himself or Brother Harrison removes from the calms of Indianapolis to the turmoils of Washington, the country will go on prospering. New England homes will blossom with buds of promise, church bells will summon villagers to service, whether it be of worship to the Giver of every good and perfect gift, or of respect and reverence to the memory of the dead. Christenings,

schoolings, courtships, marriages will form in line and join the processional panorama, as it turns from the morning of youth to the evening of late life, closing, as all panamas close, in the silence which follows the calm, forgetfulness, or the beginning of a long sleep or an entro into activities in other spheres, who can tell? These petty conflicts, these all-exciting turmoils, this pageantry with brass and drum, these flaunting of banners and floating flags and waving bandannas, in so short a time will be forgotten, in the presence of new excitements and fresh impulses to endeavor, to success or failure, with the never-ceasing curtain at the close. And as the scenes of trade and commerce, so to speak, life events at the North seems bright and gay and buoyant. There is not a sitting to be had in the Cathedral. Neither love nor money can purchase there a pew. Everything is gone, and as it is at the apex, so along the scale, in every denomination good fortune seems to attend administration, and our fashionable churches, as some I regret to say are called, are filled as are the chapels and that vast intermediate common sense plateau where neither riches nor poverty are.

I frequently go in an evening to every theatre in a coupe, I begin with Nibley's, turn over to the East Side into the Windsor, the People's, Harry Miner's and the Thalia, and on the West Side into the Grand Opera House and Miner's and along the Hudson, the Academy of Music, and along up to the Standard on the left further up, following the course of events and noting the march of progress toward the north, to Harrigan's Park Theatre, to the Casino, to the magnificent Metropolitan, closing in what is unquestionably the handsomest theatre world around, Frank Sanger's Broadway. And are the wearied horses turn into the stable near my home I take a parting glance at Frohman's Lyceum, the Madison Square, Denman Thompson in the Academy of Music and then turn in myself, Whistling a refrain

from Tony Pastor's melody. These theatres are the blinding environment of the footlights, catch with sensitive ear significant applause, and forever thereafter the attraction is potent and the fascination supreme. You who play in amateur theatricals know it. You who have succeeded in school exhibitions even, appreciate it, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.

At times the Casino is so crowded that hundreds are able to get admission tickets only, and stand five rows deep about the orchestra, and the surplus contingent, in the various doors of school offices abundantly demonstrates the truth of my assertion, and our streets, which are lined with political wrecks, have also a multitude of haggard-faced cratics, for whom there was no foothold on the boards. It takes such a little thing to upset man's equilibrium.